

NO. 9868 八十六一千八百 八金月八年十 1984. 10. 10. 四第期 九十六十英 (PRICE \$21 PER MOVIE)

INTIMA FIG 48.

**AL NOTICE TO MARINERS**  
No. 3.

**DOCKING OF ENTRANCE TO  
TAKOV HARBOR.**

Notice is hereby given that a Stone-  
dam Jetty has been sunk directly in the  
entrance of this Harbor and low-places have  
been piled upon it with the design of  
the Entrance. The depth of water at  
is still sufficient to allow the passage  
of a Vessel which can cross the Bar outside,  
and of filling in is going on rapidly  
entrance will doubtless be effectually  
within a few days.

J. NIELSEN,  
Acting Harbor Master.

ant-in-Charge.  
 tom House,  
 9th October, 1884. 1843  
 FOR SHANGHAI.  
 Steamship

L. d'Erville, will be despatched for the  
Port TO-DAY, the 18th instant, at  
M.  
Freight or Passage, apply to  
SIEMSEN & Co.  
Kong, 15th October, 1884 [1944  
SINGAPORE AND PENANG.  
Steamship

"CHI-YUEN,"  
Wallace, will be despatched for the  
port on SATURDAY, the 18th instant,

Freight or Passage, apply to  
**RUSSELL & Co.**  
 Hongkong, 16th October, 1884. [1949]

STEAM HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S  
AN NAVIGATION COMPANY.  
M FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG,  
OMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ,  
PORT SAID, AND TRIESTE.

RUSSIAN GULF PORTS, ODDESSA, and the  
 MEDITERRANEAN PORTS).  
 C Company's Steamship  
 "MEDUSA".  
 The G. Ragusan, will be despatched as above  
 about the 28th instant, at NOON.  
 Further Particulars, apply to  
 MELCHERS & Co.,  
 Agents.  
 Hongkong, 15th October, 1884. [1945]

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TO BE LET

118, ELGIN STREET.  
OFFICES No. 2, DUNDRELL STREET.  
OFFICES in SPRING GARDENS, Moderate  
DOWNS, in FLITCHER'S BUILDINGS.  
DOWNS, EAST AND WEST POINTS.  
Apply to -  
LINSTAD & DAVIS.  
HONGKONG, 10th October, 1884. (1847)

NOTICE

EXTRAORDINARY MEETING  
OF THE HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S  
CHURCH will be held in the CITY HALL  
TOMORROW, the 17th instant at 5 P.M.  
A. D. MACARTHA WISE,  
Hon. Secretary,  
Hongkong St. Andrew's Society,  
HONGKONG, 11th October, 1884. (1911)

**PHARMACY.**

**SPECIAL NOTICE.**

WE have just received a supply of the following PHARMACEUTICAL PREPARATIONS from Messrs. BURGESS, WELLCOME & SNOW HILL Buildings, London, E.C., and are pleased to give full information respecting goods, also to supply gratis Pamphlets, (with Samples by request).

**PEPLER EXTRACT OF MALT.**

Greatly improves the powers of assimilation, most beneficial in cases of Consumption, Asthma, Diseases of the Lungs and Throat, and of the wasting diseases of children.

**PEPLER EXTRACT OF MALT COMBINATIONS.**

iver Oil, &c., &c.

**KEPLER PURE AND PALATABLE**  
**COD LIVER OIL.**  
Flavour, is extremely delicate.

**BURROUGHS' HAZELINE.**  
Is very extensively used for internal and external  
rheumatisms, Ulceraed Legs, &c., &c.

**BURROUGHS' BEEF AND IRON**  
**WINE.**  
Each pound representing the value of 2 lbs.  
of Beef. A refreshing, nourishing,  
and strengthening tonic food and stimulant.

**BURROUGHS' BEEF AND IRON**  
**WINE WITH QUININE.**

**BURROUGHS' ELLIOTTS OF BRO-**  
**DE OF POTASSIUM, PEPSINE**

QUININE, &c.  
most agreeable and effective form for ad-  
ministering these, and other, nauseous drugs.

THE BURROUGHS AMMONIA  
INHALER.  
(For Catarrh and Cold in the Head.)

DR. MCKAY'S CAPSULED PILLS.  
Simple and improved form for easily adminis-  
tering the drugs of the most delicate patients, and  
ensuring portability, and perfect preserva-  
tion of the drugs in any climate.

WYETH'S COMPRESSED TABLETS  
OF CHLORATE OF POTASH,  
these Drugs suited for Throat Affections;  
Rheumatism, Bronchitis, and Croup. Broths  
of Soda and other neutralizing Agents.

THE WYETH COMPRESSED HY-  
DROCHLORIC TABLETS.

**HE WITH DIASTLED IRON.**  
 do not disturb the Stomach, nor cause any  
 irritation of the teeth.  
**LUNDBERG'S PERFUMES.**  
 No. 5. Fascination, Marchal-Nial Ross,  
 Sweden. The Prince of Wales is well known  
 connoisseur in Perfumes, and has taken a  
 liking to Edessa.  
**WHOLESALE AGENTS:**  
**A. S. WATSON & CO.**  
 ANKONG, CANTON, FOCHOW,  
 HANGHAI, HANKOW & TIENHSIN.  
**LOCAL AGENTS:**  
**VICTORIA DISPENSARY.**  
**MEDICAL HALL.** (1890)  
**AND SIGNORINA A. VITA.**  
 2, Alexandra Terrace,  
 Singapore, who are prepared to give  
 advice in SINGAPORE and on the PLANET.  
**UNOS TUNED AND REPAIRED.**  
**STRICELY MODERATE.**



## NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON AND CO.  
FAMILY AND DISPENSARY  
CHEMISTS.

By Appointment to His Excellency the Governor and His Royal Highness the Duke of Edinburgh.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS.

DRUGGISTS' SUPPLIERS.

BRATED WATER MAKERS.

SHIPS MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED.

PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

Notice.—To all who are in the possession of Orders it is particularly requested that all business communications be addressed to the Firm, A. S. Watson and Co., of HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

NOTICES TO CORRESPONDENTS.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until discontinued.

Orders for extra copies of the Daily Press should be sent before 11 a.m. on the day of publication.

Communications on Editorial matters should be addressed to "The Editor," at three on business "The Manager," and to individuals by name.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, OCTOBER 16th, 1896.

Several have read anything more sensible on the government of China than the extract we published yesterday from Sir

OSWALD CAVERHAM's "Reminiscences of an Indian Official," in which he recorded his

experiences of the Chinese in the Straits Settlements. "I soon found," he says,

"that in dealing with the Chinese it was necessary to use the iron hand with the velvet glove. Treated with firmness, they are a most industrious and hard working

race, with many good qualities; but, if the reins of power are relaxed, they are apt to become turbulent and lawless, not in the way of opposition to the ruling authority, but as regards their action towards one another."

The latter part of this quotation approximately describes the nature of the riot which occurred in Hongkong the week before last. There is a vague impression

abroad that any riot amongst the Chinese must necessarily be an anti-foreign riot. This is very far from accurate, however.

The disturbance of Friday week had, at its commencement, nothing of an anti-foreign nature in it. The strikers had gone on

striking, because some of them were found for refusing to work for Frenchmen. In doing this they no doubt thought they were using only constitutional means for attaining their ends—according to the Chinese idea of what is constitutional—and they made no attempt

at open violence. The stoppage of work by the cargo boats naturally threw the street

coaches out of work, and these, influenced no doubt by some members of the more opulent

classes, seem to have entirely sympathized with the object of the strike; and thinking it would be more effective if

it were joined in by others, they attempted to compel the chair and jinrikisha coolies to make common cause with them. This

the latter declined to do, and hence the disturbance. Foreigners who happened to be passing by the place where the strikers

had congregated were roughly treated, and the interference of the police was resented, but had the mob intended an attack on

foreigners generally their operations would have been of quite a different description. There were not wanting those who

would have been ready to turn the occasion to account for a general

revolt against the Government had not the active measures taken by the Government

prevented. The mob no doubt included a large proportion of professional coolies, but of the ordinary working people who formed

part of it is, we think, safe to affirm that they entertained no serious disaffection to the Government. One of the measures adopted

by Sir OSWALD CAVERHAM in repressing mob disorders is worthy of note and might perhaps be employed with advantage here on a future occasion. In Singapore disorder is

fomented by secret societies, in Hongkong by guilds. Practically the two come to pretty much the same thing. This is what Sir O.

CAVERHAM says he did. Upon the recommendation of the Commissioner of Police, to whom the heads of the societies, apparently respectable citizens, were well known, I directed that, in the event of any riot taking place, these gentlemen should be at once

summoned and sworn in as special constables, and compelled to take an active part in quelling the disturbance. This arrangement

did not at all suit their views, as, although willing to have others to fight, they did not care about having their own heads broken; hence quarrels between the members of the several secret societies became comparatively rare, and no riot of sufficient importance to necessitate the employment of troops to quell it occurred at Singapore during my term of office. The following

passage, applied by Sir O. CAVERHAM to the secret societies of the Straits equally well to the Tung Wah Hospital Association in Hongkong. "Although the Rangoon offers no open opposition to the Government yet

they are ever striving, with the view of increasing their own power, to compel their members to submit to their decision disputes of every description, whether of a civil or a criminal nature, and thus to frustrate the action of the legal tribunals and diminish their authority." Hence the necessity of confining the Committee of the Tung Wah Committee to their legitimate work and interfering with interference by them with affairs outside their proper sphere.

The British Consul reports on the trade of Korea for the year 1895 further and

convincing proof of what has been stated before in these columns, that the opening of the peninsula to foreign trade could not be expected at first to yield very

great results. The country, though not deficient in natural resources, is very undeveloped, and the people generally are poor

have few wants, and have no natural taste for luxuries. The products are few in number, and the manufacturers are primitive and of no importance. The Koreans having never had any intercourse with foreign nations, have limited production to the satisfaction of home requirements, and will scarcely be able to produce for foreign markets. The value of the trade for 1895 of Japanese, or Chosenko, as it is now more generally called by foreigners, was \$1,501,663, and that of Pusan \$1,514,180. Added together, this is not more than half the value of the trade of Newchwang, one of the minor Chinese treaty ports, and not much more than a quarter of that of Amoy. Of course the trade of Korea is in its infancy, and it will be certain to grow rapidly, but foreigners will make mistakes if they think that it is likely for some time to come to attain anything like respectable proportions. The entire population of Korea only ten and a half millions, little more than half of that of Kwangtung, and the people are nothing like as well-to-do. It is not surprising, under the circumstances, that the amount of tonnage visiting the Korean ports should have proved vastly in excess of the requirements of the trade, and that, although the rates were high, the carrying trade resulted unprofitably. It was equally to be expected at first that things would be overdone, and there is little doubt that soon adjusted themselves after experience of the wants of the traffic had been ascertained. The truth, so far, it is to be feared, has yielded only a poor reward for enterprise, but it will eventually assume more important dimensions as the resources of the country become better known and developed. That the country is rich in minerals has already been proved by a geological survey, and Mr. AERON confirms this report by stating gold is the largest article of export. It seems that the precious metal, in dust and other forms, was exported in 1895 to the amount of \$113,262. This gold is obtained by washing the sand in the beds of rivers, and it is very probable that the metal will yet be found in some abundance. At present the gold-digging is a monopoly of the King's, but this will doubtless be surrendered and mines worked so as to yield very different results from those obtained by the rude appliances now employed. Other minerals exist in Korea, and mines will probably be opened up eventually. Ginseng is a valuable product of Korea, but the demand for this comes almost entirely from China and is hardly likely to increase very largely as the root is only used medicinally. The cultivation of silk is, however, likely some day to become of some importance if the Koreans persevere in their efforts to improve the staple. A considerable trade is already done in cattle and hides, and this can be largely increased. Possibly sheep might be profitably raised in Korea, but the experiment has yet to be made. So far the Koreans make no wares of any kind which find any market outside, and the ceramic manufacture appears to be almost a lost art with them. The question of the development of Korean commerce very largely depends upon the Government of that country, who have it in their power to promote it by proper encouragement or retard it by restrictions.

The British steamer *Nemesis* goes over to the Korean coast, and the German ship *Marie* leaves that coast today.

The ironed frigate *Admiral* Captain Pearson, flagship of Admiral Sir William Dorell, left yesterday morning for Amoy.

It is rumored (says the *Courier*) that Sir H. Dorell will visit the Governor, Mr. P. CAVERHAM, that they will commence operations in the North this month.

The Agents (Messrs. Malchers & Co.) inform us that the Austro-Hungarian Lloyd's steamer *Medusa*, from Trieste, left Singapore on Tuesday for this port.

The Agent informs us that the Messageries Maritimes steamer *Peche* with the next outward French mail, left Saigon at 7 a.m. on the 13th last, for this port.

The Agent has received information by wire that the O. and O. steamer *San Pablo*, with mails, from San Francisco to the 25th ult., has arrived at Yokohama, and sailed for this port yesterday.

A notice to mariners, Takow district, published on our front page, announces that a stone-laden junk had been sunk at the entrance to Takow harbor, and other measures are being taken for the removal of the wreck. It was expected would be completed in a few days.

An inquest was opened yesterday afternoon at the Hotel de Ville by the Coroner, Mr. A. J. George, and a jury composed of Messrs. Shepherd, E. J. George, and A. J. Jones, on the body of a Chinaman named Mok Apui, an employee of the Takow Sugar Refinery, who met his death on the 10th inst. After the body had been viewed the inquiry was adjourned.

The head coolie of the Ordnance Store Department and one of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson & Co.'s warehousemen, who were ordered to be banished, have been allowed to remain in the colony on their giving evidence as to the conduct of the rioters. They were released from custody yesterday. Several other men were also released on giving security.

In their last shipping report, Messrs. Scharr & Co., of Swatow, say that the passenger trade between that port and Bangkok and the Straits Settlements is coming briskly, several vessels being chartered for passengers to sail after the 15th inst., from which date steamers are allowed to carry them on deck, and large numbers of coolies have engaged passages. Rates are \$5.50 per head for Singapore and \$6.50 for Bangkok.

The Douglas steamer *Nemesis* arrived here yesterday on her return from Amoy, and brought with her information with regard to the hostilities in Formosa, no tidings of the recent fighting having been received within the vessel's range. The base is blocked so that no vessels can enter the harbor, and vessels have to lay outside and ship or discharge cargo by means of boats. Everything there is in readiness for an attack by the French.

Thirteen members of the crew of the ship *Kambara* were brought before Captain H. G. Thomson, on remand, at the Marine Magistrate's Court yesterday on a charge of refusing duty. The men claimed work on the pretext that they were afraid to sail with the steamer, a colored man, as he had threatened to seek their blood and had made other threats against their lives. They had no complaint whatever to make against the master, Captain Mitchell, or the ship, or any one but the steamer. The punishment of the men was to be confined to the ship for a period of three months, and they were given to understand that they would not be allowed their discharges after serving their terms of imprisonment. Captain Mitchell gave the steward a very good character.

## LATEST TELEGRAMS.

DYNAMITE EXPLOSION AT QUEBEC.

An explosion of dynamite has taken place in the House of Parliament, Quebec, causing serious damage.

POLITICAL RIOT IN BIRMINGHAM.

A convulsed meeting held at Birmingham was invaded and dispersed by a mob of Radicals. Many persons have been injured, and Sir Stafford Northcote and Lord Randolph Churchill narrowly escaped violence.

SUPREMACY COURT.

15th October.

In Summary Jurisdiction.

Before the Hon. Sir George Phillips, Chief Justice.

EDWARD SCHILLASS & CO. V. THE P. AND O. S. N. CO. SUG.

Mr. Deacon appeared for the plaintiffs, Mr. Johnson for the defendants.

This was a claim for the value of a case of cigars consigned by plaintiffs to Nagasaki by the P. and O. steamer *Tokura*, which had not been delivered there. Evidence was taken as follows:

Mr. Johnson admitted that he had made out the case of cigars for the plaintiffs, and that he had delivered it to the P. and O. steamer *Tokura*, which had not been delivered there. Evidence was taken as follows:

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cases in which the measurement had not been filled in on the receipt, when it had been forgotten.

Mr. Charles Henry Rider, third officer of the *Young Kian*, a merchant of the Chinese

army stationed at Kowloon, stated that the ammunition in question was part of the cargo of a junk loaded with arms and warlike stores which was being sent to the Chinese army at Kowloon City, during the typhoon last month.

The first defendant was fined \$20, and the second defendant was fined \$20, and the third defendant was fined \$20, and the fourth defendant was fined \$20, and the fifth defendant was fined \$20, and the sixth defendant was fined \$20, and the seventh defendant was fined \$20, and the eighth defendant was fined \$20, and the ninth defendant was fined \$20, and the tenth defendant was fined \$20, and the eleventh defendant was fined \$20, and the twelfth defendant was fined \$20, and the thirteenth defendant was fined \$20, and the fourteenth defendant was fined \$20, and the fifteenth defendant was fined \$20, and the sixteenth defendant was fined \$20, and the seventeenth defendant was fined \$20, and the eighteenth defendant was fined \$20, and the nineteenth defendant was fined \$20, and the twentieth defendant was fined \$20, and the twenty-first defendant was fined \$20, and the twenty-second defendant was fined \$20, and the twenty-third defendant was fined \$20, and the 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**INSURANCES.**

**THE MANHATTAN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW YORK.**  
156 & 158, Broadway.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to take applications for LIFE INSURANCE at reduced rates.

**FUSTAU & Co.,**  
General Agents.  
Hongkong, 1st August, 1884. (1115)

**NEW YORK LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.**

**LIFE ASSURANCE ONLY.**  
Purely mutual; all profits belong to Policyholders in proportion to their share of the business.

Statement for Year Ending 31st December, 1883.  
Accumulated Funds \$11,579,944.  
Surplus over all liabilities \$1,139,338.  
Income for year 1883 \$2,717,592.

**C. SETON LINDSAY,**  
Res. Manager,  
Department of the East.  
**HIRLEY, DALRYMPLE & Co.,**  
Agents, Hongkong.

11091

**CALEDONIAN FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.**

ESTABLISHED 1855.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company are prepared to issue Policies of Insurance against Fire on the usual terms.

**ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.,**  
Hongkong, January, 1882. (1947)

**NOTICE.**

**THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.**  
Is prepared to ACCEPT FIRST-CLASS RISKS at 1/4, next per annum, and other insurances at current rates.

AGENTS at all the Treaty Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Saigon, Penang, and the Philippines.

**JAN B. COUGHTRIE,**  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 27th March, 1882. (781)

**FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF 1877, IN HAMBURG.**

The undersigned, Agents of the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS at current rates.

**PURTAU & Co.,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 18th January, 1884. (1192)

**NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY AT HAMBURG.**

The undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to accept RISKS at current rates.

**MELCHERS & Co.,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 27th March, 1882. (10)

**SUN FIRE OFFICE.**

The undersigned are prepared from this date to GRANT POLICIES against FIRE at the Reduced Rate of 1/4, next per annum, on First-class Risks.

**LINSTEAD & DAVID,**  
Agents.  
Sun Fire Office.  
Hongkong, 13th May, 1881. (13)

**THE STRAITS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.**

The undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS at all parts of the World, at current rates.

**ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.,**  
Hongkong, 5th November, 1883. (899)

**PHENIX FIRE OFFICE.**

The undersigned are now prepared to GRANT POLICIES of INSURANCE against FIRE at the following rates:

On First-class Goods at 1/4, Net per Annum.  
On Second-class Goods at 1/2, Net per Annum.  
On Third-class Goods at 3/4, Net per Annum.  
On Fire-insured Goods at 1/4, Net per Annum.  
On Fire-insured Goods at 1/2, Net per Annum.  
On Fire-insured Goods at 3/4, Net per Annum.

**DOUGLAS LAFRANK & Co.,**  
Agents for Phoenix Fire Office.  
Hongkong, 5th August, 1881. (15)

**THE LONDON ASSURANCE COMPANY.**

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE THE FIRST A.D. 1720.

The undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:

**MARINE DEPARTMENT.**  
Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

**FIRE DEPARTMENT.**  
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

**LIFE DEPARTMENT.**  
Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, at reduced rates.

**HOLIDAY WISE & Co.,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 26th July, 1872. (11)

**QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.**

The undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS on First-class Goods at 1/4, next per annum, and other insurances at current rates.

**NORTON & Co., Agents.**  
Hongkong, 20th May, 1881. (1)

**LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.**

The undersigned, Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:

**MARINE DEPARTMENT.**  
Policies at current rates, payable either here, in London, or at the principal Ports of India, China, and Australia.

**FIRE DEPARTMENT.**  
Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates.

**LIFE DEPARTMENT.**  
Policies issued for sums not exceeding £5,000, at reduced rates.

**DOUGLAS LAFRANK & Co.,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 15th May, 1881. (14)

**TRANSATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.**

The undersigned, having been appointed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at current rates.

**SIEMSEN & Co.,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 16th November, 1872. (12)

**THE MAN ON INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.**

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.  
CAPITAL (Subscribed) £100,000.

**FOR SALE.**

**EXTRA FINE QUALITY FRENCH BUTTER.**  
BRAND "DUO DE NORMANDIE."  
THE OLDEST BRAND.

PACKING—ESTABLISHED IN NORMANDY.  
In 1 lb. tins and Cases of 43 Tins each.  
Sold in Quantities not less than one dozen tins at 26 per Dozen.

Reduction made to Purchasers of one case and upwards.

**G. R. LAMBERT,**  
Sole Agent.  
Hongkong, 6th October, 1884. (1189)

**FOR SALE.**

**HAMPAGNE.**  
HEIDRICH & Co's  
M O N O P O L E  
HONGKONG, 1st July, 1881. (1240)

**FOR SALE.**

**SACONNE'S SHERRY—Bottled by Sir FREDERICK PERKINS LONDON.**  
MANZANILLA.  
In cases of 1 dozen quarts.  
LIGHT DRY.  
In Pints and Quarts.

Apply to **W. G. HUMPHREYS & Co.,**  
Bank Buildings,  
Sole Agents for China.  
Hongkong, 26th August, 1884. (1509)

**NATURAL GERMAN SELTZER WATER.**

Bottled at the Seltzer-Spring near Gross-Karben, in Cases of 12 Bottles per Case.  
**FUSTAU & Co.—Sole Agents.**  
Hongkong, 31st January, 1883. (1425)

**FOR SALE.**

**WACHTER'S ROYAL CHARTER CHAMPAGNE.**  
Favorable to Her Majesty the Queen and to H. R. Highness the Prince of Wales by Special Appointment under a Warrant dated 27th March, 1881.

1 Dozen Quarts ..... \$22.50  
2 Dozen Quarts ..... \$35.50

Apply to **ARNOLD, KARBURG & Co.,**  
Hongkong, 20th November, 1883. (874)

**FOR SALE.**

**CHAS. H. P. SIECK'S CHAMPAGNE, 1880, WHITE, SEAL.**  
\$19 per case of 1 dozen quarts.  
\$20 per case of 2 dozen quarts.  
GRAND VIN CHATEAU LEOVILLE.

**CHATEAU LAROSE.**  
\$12 per case of 1 dozen quarts.

**PORTER CANET.**  
\$5.50 per case of 1 dozen quarts.

**PALMER'S MARGAUX.**  
\$7.50 per case of 1 dozen quarts.

**FORMONT.**  
\$8 per case of 1 dozen quarts.

**OUTLER PALMER & Co's WINE AND SPIRITS.**  
HONGKONG, 1st January, 1884. (18)

**JOSEPH GILLOTT'S STEEL PENS.**

GOLD, N. S. D. L., PARIS, 1878.  
Sold by all Stationers and Dealers. (943)

**NOW ON SALE.**

**THE HOUSEHOLD COMPANION.**

**STUDENT'S FIRST ASSISTANCE.**  
By Dr. LEVY.  
With many Additional Corrections, and Dr. WILLIAMS' Orthography.

Price—  
In Paper Wrappers ..... \$1.50  
Neatly Bound ..... \$2.00

Apply at the Daily Press Office.

**IRON BEDSTEADS.**

**BENT WOOD FURNITURE.**  
great variety just landed.

**CURIOUSITIES.**  
PICTURES, BRONZES, ETC.

**PUBLICITY.**  
FOR SALE OF HIS CASSIMBHO, Opposite City Hall. (93)

**J. AND R. TENNENT ALES AND PORTER.**

**DAVID CORSAIR & SONS.**  
Market Street.  
Nestly Broom, 1880. (8200)

**FOR SALE.**

**REAL SCHIEDAMSE JENVEER**  
In Stone Bottles, also POMERANZEN BITTERS and SOHEDAM-SCHNAPPS, PHILIP SOUBOUVOU and RED CABBAGE, in Jar, and Salt HERBINGS, in tins.

**SPORTING GUNS AND RIFLES, REVOLVERS, and CARTRIDGES, SHOTS, &c.**  
J. SCHIEFFER,  
21 and 23, Pottinger Street.  
Hongkong, 3rd April, 1884. (633)

**NOW ON SALE.**

**ENGLISH AND CHINESE DICTIONARY.**

WITH THE PUNY AND MANDARIN PRONUNCIATION.

An Anglo-Chinese Dictionary, published at the Press of the Daily Press Office, 1881.

Notes of H.B.M. Consuls and other Courts in China and Japan.

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**ON SALE.**

**THE CHRONICLE & DIRECTORY.**  
With which is incorporated  
THE CHINA DIRECTORY.

(TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL ISSUE).  
ROYAL OCTAVO, pp. 1,080 ..... \$5.00.  
SMALL EDITION, pp. 684 ..... \$3.00.

**THE CHRONICLE & DIRECTORY**

has been thoroughly revised and brought up to date, and is again much increased in size.

It contains Descriptive and Statistical Accounts of, and Directories for, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, and other ports.

Do. Ladies' Directory Nagasaki.  
Do. Military Forces Kobe (Hogo).  
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**HONGKONG MARKETS.**

Markets at HONGKONG on the 12th Oct. 1884.

**COTTON GOODS.**

American Drills, 30 yards, per piece ..... \$3.35 to \$4.10  
American Drills, 15 lbs., per piece ..... \$3.35 to \$3.85  
Cotton Yarn, No. 10 to 16, per 400 lbs. .... \$10.15 to \$10.70  
Cotton Yarn, No. 20 to 32, per 400 lbs. .... \$10.15 to \$10.70  
Cotton Yarn, No. 36 to 48, per 400 lbs. .... \$10.15 to \$10.70  
Cotton Yarn, No. 56 to 68, per 400 lbs. .... \$10.15 to \$10.70  
Cotton Yarn, No. 80 to 96, per 400 lbs. .... \$10.15 to \$10.70  
Cotton Yarn, No. 112 to 128, per 400 lbs. .... \$10.15 to \$10.70  
Cotton Yarn, No. 144 to 160, per 400 lbs. .... \$10.15 to \$10.70  
Cotton Yarn, No. 180 to 200, per 400 lbs. .... \$10.15 to